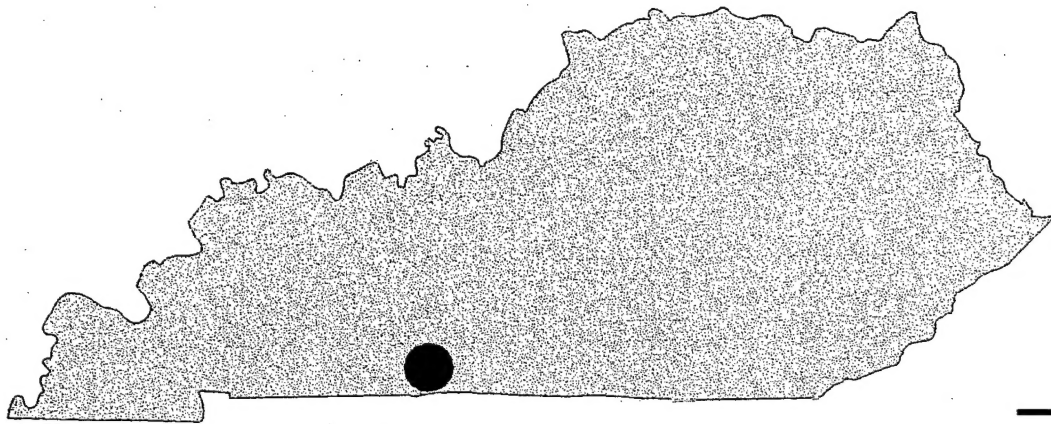




COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

**U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 33**



**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division**

**by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections***

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 33**

September 1995

OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Fort Campbell in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections.

Archival research for Fort Campbell began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the Office of State Archaeology in Lexington, Kentucky and at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology in Nashville, Tennessee. The records searches were performed in June 1995, and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for each of these tribes (Appendix I), as well as a listing of each current tribal chairperson (Appendix II).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT FORT CAMPBELL

Archaeological work on Fort Campbell began in 1963 by the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and continues today. Since 1963, five groups have performed additional archaeological investigations:

Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee
Lose and Associates, Nashville, Tennessee
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky
Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

All of the investigations, except for the environmental assessment by Lose and Associates, produced artifact collections. Overall, investigations consisted of systematic surveys, test excavations, and excavations to mitigate adverse effects on sites where necessary for the installation's mission.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of approximately 6,500 artifacts and associated documentation have been identified for Fort Campbell. Artifacts recovered include prehistoric lithics, ceramics, ornaments, and animal bone, as well as historic materials. Human remains and associated funerary objects were excavated from Fort Campbell by Glen Koons of the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky in 1963.

As of the date of this report, the artifacts are located in the following three repositories:

Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky	~6415 artifacts
Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and	~166 artifacts and several burials
Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee	~1 box of artifacts

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Fort Campbell* (Appendix III) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well.

Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

The Pratt Museum is part of the Center of Military History for the U.S. Army. However, the Pratt Museum has not accessioned the archaeological collections; they are merely being stored at the museum. Therefore, the archaeological collections are the responsibility of Fort Campbell and are included in this report as part of the U.S. Army NAGPRA project.

The collections currently housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc. of Nashville, Tennessee will be permanently curated at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell upon completion of the analysis of the artifacts and the final report.

NAGPRA-Related Items

The 1963 excavation by the Pratt Museum recovered 12 to 14 burials and associated funerary objects from sites 40 MT 21, 40 MT 22, and 40 MT ? (site number yet to be determined). The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology in Nashville, Tennessee, and the associated funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell. The site files and photographs of these burials indicate that most of the individuals were relatively well preserved and complete at the time they were uncovered. However, the burials that are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology in Nashville, Tennessee are quite fragmentary and incomplete. According to Dr. Emmanuel Breitberg, osteologist with the Tennessee Division of Archaeology who examined the burials, it is doubtful that the collection is complete.

No inventory of this collection has been performed since it was deposited at the Pratt Museum for storage. According to the site files, the collection contains bone hairpins, bone tools, lithic tools, a complete human effigy water bottle, ceramic sherds, and shell ornaments, but this can not be confirmed by Pratt Museum personnel. These problems will be addressed during a physical inventory of the collections to be performed once consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans has been initiated by Fort Campbell.

The final determination of any additional funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony among the Fort Campbell collections may be established upon further consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Fort Campbell are attached: Appendix IV contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research; and Appendix V is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH FORT CAMPBELL

The cultural affiliation for the artifacts collected from Fort Campbell was not stated in the reports or site files, however there is ethnographic and archaeological evidence of prehistoric and historic Native American occupation of the area.

One of the federally recognized Native American tribes which claim aboriginal lands near Fort Campbell is the Cherokee (U.S.G.S. n.d.; King 1994:95-96; O'Malley et. al. 1983:398-399). They were adjudicated much of the lands in Tennessee (U.S.G.S. n.d.), although they were never permanently settled there (O'Malley et. al. 1983:398-399). The Cherokee controlled much of the southeastern United States at the time of European contact, including the Great Valley of eastern Tennessee, (King 1994:96-97; Waldman 1988:43). In 1838 and 1839, the Cherokee were forced to move west, however a small band hid in the mountains of North Carolina and avoided capture. The descendants of this group now comprise the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, who have a federally recognized reservation in western North Carolina (King 1994:96-97). The Cherokee that moved west now comprise the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma in Tahlequah, Oklahoma (King 1994:97-98) and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee also in Tahlequah, Oklahoma (Slagle 1994:98-99). All of the Cherokee bands are federally recognized.

Ethnographic evidence also places the Shawnee in the area of Fort Campbell. Historical and archaeological evidence places them in western Kentucky in prehistoric times (Hacker 1994:584-586; O'Malley et al. 1983:398-399). Before the end of the 17th century, they settled on the Cumberland River (O'Malley et al. 1983:398-399; Waldman 1988:216; Swanton 1922:317), Ohio River (Waldman 1988:216), and Tennessee River (Waldman 1988:216; Swanton 1922:317). Then, between 1715 and 1745, they were pushed from the area by the Cherokee and Chickasaw (O'Malley et al. 1983:398-399). Eventually, they were removed by the United States government to Oklahoma where they became the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe in Shawnee, Oklahoma, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe in West Seneca, Oklahoma, and the Loyal Band

of Shawnee in Whiteoak, Oklahoma. The Loyal Band of Shawnee are not a federally recognized tribe but since moving to Oklahoma, they have become affiliated with the federally recognized Cherokee Nation (Hacker 1994:586; Neely 1994:584). The Absentee-Shawnee and Eastern Shawnee bands are federally recognized tribal entities.

Another Native American group that has ties to lands near Fort Campbell is the Chickasaw. In historic times, the heart of their territory was in northern Mississippi, with additional territories in western Kentucky and western Tennessee (Clark 1994:104; Waldman 1988:53; Cotterill 1954:7; O'Malley et al. 1983:398-399). In 1715, the Chickasaw, along with the Cherokee, drove the Shawnee off of their lands along the Cumberland River and then claimed all lands in the area north of the Tennessee River. In 1786, the Chickasaw's northern boundary was officially established at the Ohio River. In 1822, they signed over all of their lands east of the Mississippi and began their migration to Oklahoma (Swanton 1922:415-420). The federally recognized Chickasaw Nation is located in southern Oklahoma with headquarters in Ada (Clark 1994:104-105).

The Kaskinampo were first encountered in Arkansas in 1541 by De Soto (O'Malley et. al. 1983:398; Terrell 1971:245). Before the end of the 17th century they moved to the Cumberland River in middle Tennessee just south of Fort Campbell, and then to the Tennessee River (O'Malley et. al.1983:398; Terrell 1971:245; Swanton 1922:214). They later merged with the Koasati (or Coushatta) in Alabama (O'Malley et. al.1983:398; Terrell 1971:245), "...where they vanished from history" (Terrell 1971:245). However, there are presently three groups of Coushatta that are federally recognized: the Coushatta Tribe of Elton, Louisiana; the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Livingston, Texas; and the Alabama-Quassartes of Henryetta, Oklahoma (Moore 1994:7).

The earliest known territory of the Yuchi tribe was encountered by De Soto in the 1500's in eastern Tennessee on the Upper Tennessee River (Waldman 1988:259; Swanton 1922:288, 292). They then scattered to Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina. However, in 1670, explorers still encountered Yuchi in Tennessee. Those who remained in Tennessee eventually merged with the Cherokee, those in Georgia joined the Creek, and others merged with the Seminole (Waldman 1988:259).

No tribe has been adjudicated the land on which Fort Campbell is situated, however this ethnographic evidence indicates that the tribes referenced above may have some cultural affiliation with the materials from Fort Campbell, and should therefore be contacted regarding these collections.

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans of federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters (Appendix I) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix II).

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTERS FOR FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

[Installation Header]

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, North Carolina 28719

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Cherokee wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: FORSCOM Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command
ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb)
Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Joseph Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465

Dear Mr. Byrd:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Cherokee wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: FORSCOM Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command
 ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb)
 Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464

Dear Mr. Ross:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Cherokee wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	FORSCOM	Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb) Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Bill Anoatubby, Governor
Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, Oklahoma 74820

Dear Mr. Anoatubby:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Chickasaw. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Chickasaw because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Chickasaw. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Chickasaw wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Chickasaw on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: FORSCOM Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command
ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb)
Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Lovelin Poncho, Chairman
Coushatta Tribe
P.O. Box 818
Elton, LA 70532

Dear Mr. Poncho:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Coushatta. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Coushatta because historical documents state that some members of the Kaskinampo Tribe may have merged with the Coushatta in the 1700's or 1800's. The Kaskinampo are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Fort Campbell. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Coushatta wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Coushatta on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	FORSCOM	Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb) Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Roland Poncho, Chairperson
Alabama-Coushatta Tribal Council
Route 3, Box 640
Livingston, Texas 77351

Dear Mr. Poncho:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Alabama-Coushatta. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Alabama-Coushatta because historical documents state that some members of the Kaskinampo Tribe may have merged with the Coushatta in the 1700's or 1800's. The Kaskinampo are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Fort Campbell. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Alabama-Coushatta wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Alabama-Coushatta on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	FORSCOM	Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb) Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, Oklahoma 74437

Dear Mr. Harjo:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Alabama-Quassarte. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Alabama-Quassarte because historical documents state that some members of the Kaskinampo Tribe may have merged with the Coushatta in the 1700's or 1800's. The Kaskinampo are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Fort Campbell. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Alabama-Quassarte wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Alabama-Quassarte on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	FORSCOM	Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb) Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Bill S. Fife, Principal Chief
Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447

Dear Mr. Fife:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Creek. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Creek because historical documents state that some members of the Yuchi Tribe may have merged with the Creek in the 1800's. The Yuchi are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Fort Campbell. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Creek wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Creek on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	FORSCOM	Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb) Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Eddie Tullis, Chairman
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
HCR 69A, Box 85B
Atmore, Alabama 36502

Dear Mr. Tullis:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Creek. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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We are notifying the Creek because historical documents state that some members of the Yuchi Tribe may have merged with the Creek in the 1800's. The Yuchi are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Fort Campbell. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

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Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Creek on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: FORSCOM Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command
ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb)
Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Larry Nuckolls, Governor
Absentee-Shawnee Executive Committee
2025 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801-9381

Dear Mr. Nuckolls:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Shawnee. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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We are notifying the Shawnee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Shawnee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

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Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Shawnee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: FORSCOM Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command
 ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb)
 Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
 ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
 1222 Spruce Street
 St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. George J. (Buck) Captain, Chief
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 350
Seneca, Missouri 64865

Dear Mr. Captain:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Shawnee. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Shawnee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	FORSCOM	Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb) Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Jerry Haney, Principal Chief
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1498
Wewoka, OK 74884

Dear Mr. Haney:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Seminole. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort Campbell is responsible for collections that include approximately 6,415 artifacts housed at the Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, approximately 166 artifacts housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee, and approximately 1 box of artifacts housed at Duvall and Associates, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1963 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, ornaments, animal bone fragments, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, and metal fragments, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. Additionally, human remains and associated funerary objects are included in these collections. The burials were excavated in 1963 by the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and include adults, youths and infants. The funerary objects include bone hairpins, bone tools, stone tools, ceramic sherds, a human effigy water bottle, and shell ornaments. The human remains are housed at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, and the funerary objects are housed at the Pratt Museum on Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

We are notifying the Seminole because historical documents state that some members of the Yuchi Tribe may have merged with the Seminole in the 1800's. The Yuchi are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Fort Campbell. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. Fort Campbell is scheduled to conduct our Section 5 Inventory investigations of the human remains and associated funerary objects in 1996. If the Seminole wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Seminole on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: FORSCOM Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command
ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb)
Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. James E. Billie, Chairman
Seminole Tribe of Florida
6073 Stirling Road
Hollywood, Florida 33024

Dear Mr. Billie:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort Campbell that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Seminole. Fort Campbell has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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We are notifying the Seminole because historical documents state that some members of the Yuchi Tribe may have merged with the Seminole in the 1800's. The Yuchi are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Fort Campbell. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

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Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort Campbell and the Seminole on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: FORSCOM Commander, U.S. Army Forces Command
ATTN: FCEN-RDF (Dr. James Cobb)
Fort McPherson, GA 30330-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Cherokee

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719
(704) 497-2771
(704) 497-2952 FAX

Mr. Joseph Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465
(918) 456-0671 ext. 466
(918) 256-0671 FAX

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74464
(918) 456-9462
(918) 456-3648 FAX

Chickasaw

Mr. Bill Anoatubby, Governor
Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, OK 74820
(405) 436-2603
(405) 436-4287 FAX

Coushatta

Mr. Lovelin Poncho, Chairman
Coushatta Tribe
P.O. Box 818
Elton, LA 70532
(318) 584-2261
(318) 584-2998 FAX

Mr. Roland Poncho, Chairperson
Alabama-Coushatta Tribal Council
Route 3, Box 640
Livingston, TX 77351
(409) 563-4391
(409) 563-4397 FAX

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, OK 74437
(918) 652-8708
(918) 652-8708 FAX

Creek

Mr. Bill S. Fife, Principal Chief
Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447
(918) 666-2435
(918) 666-3325 FAX

Mr. Eddie Tullis, Chairman
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
HCR 69A, Box 85B
Atmore, AL 36502
(205) 368-9136
(205) 368-4502 FAX

Shawnee

Mr. Larry Nuckolls, Governor
Absentee-Shawnee Executive Committee
2025 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, OK 74801-9381
(405) 275-4030
(405) 275-5637 FAX

Mr. George J. (Buck) Captain, Chief
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 350
Seneca, MO 64865
(918) 666-2435
(918) 666-3325 FAX

Seminole

Mr. Jerry Haney, Principal Chief
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1498
Wewoka, OK 74884
(405) 257-6287
(405) 257-6205 FAX

Mr. James E. Billie, Chairman
Seminole Tribe of Florida
6073 Stirling Road
Hollywood, FL 33024
(305) 584-0400
(305) 581-8917 FAX

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:	The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
REPOSITORY POC:	The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
TELEPHONE:	The telephone number for the repository POC.
COLLECTION ID:	The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
SITE NUMBERS:	The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
FIELDWORK DATES:	The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.
EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR:	The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

- COLLECTION SIZE:** The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.
- DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS:** General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.
- ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD:** Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.
- CULTURAL AFFILIATION:** This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.
- BASIS OF DETERMINATION:** Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).
- SECTION 5 MATERIALS:** Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Fo

As of September 1995

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector
Duvall & Associates, Nashville, TN	J. Stephen Yates	(615) 791-6450	Unknown	40MT398-406, 40MT282-299	1995	Duvall & Associates
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	15CH286	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	15CH299	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	15CH372-388	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	15CH392-425	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	15CH57	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	40MT145-286	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	40MT25-29 (Revisited)	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	40MT291-348	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	40SW85-169	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	University of Kentucky Survey of 1980-81	TR83-151	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky
Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY & TN	Rex Boggs	(502) 798-4986	Unknown	40MT21-22, ?	1963	Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell (Glen Koons)
Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN	Suzanne Hoyal	(615) 741-1588	Accession Numbers 74-8 through 74-12	40MT25-29	1974	Tennessee Division of Archaeology
Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN	Suzanne Hoyal	(615) 741-1588	NAGPRA Lot #577-579, Burial # 445-447	40MT21-22, ?	1963	Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY-TN

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Fort Campbell, Kentucky [FORSCOM]

As of September 1995

Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cult. Affili.
406, 40MT282-299	1995	Duvall & Associates	1 Box	Prehistoric Lithics; Historic Charcoal, Glass, Metal, Nails, Foundation Stones, Brick, Stones, Ceramics	Prehistoric; Historic	Unkn
	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	17 Artifacts	Prehistoric Bifaces, Debitage	Prehistoric	Unkn
	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	16 Artifacts	Prehistoric Stone Debitage	Prehistoric	Unkn
88	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	378 Artifacts	Prehistoric Debitage, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Drills, Scrapers, Cores, Flakes; Historic Ceramics	Prehistoric Unassigned, Archaic; Historic	Unkn
25	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	> 370 Artifacts	Prehistoric Stone, Debitage, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Scrapers, Drills, Unifaces; Historic Glass, Nails	Unassigned Prehistoric, Archaic, Late Prehistoric; Historic	Unkn
	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	45 Artifacts	Prehistoric Cores, Flakes, Scrapers, Bifaces, Hoe	Possibly Mississippian, Multi-Component	Unkn
86	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	> 2000 Artifacts	Prehistoric Stone Flakes, Blades, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Cores, Drills, Grinding Stone, Scrapers, Ceramics, Burned Bone; Historic Nails, Glass, Stoneware, Ceramics, Marble, Metal, Crockery, Porcelain Figurine	Prehistoric, Archaic, Paleo-Indian, Early-Late Archaic, Adena, Woodland, Mississippian; Historic 20th Century	Unkn
(Revisited)	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	652 Artifacts	Prehistoric Stone Cores, Flakes, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Drills, Battered Stone, Ceramics	Mississippian, Undetermined Prehistoric, Possible Paleo-Indian, Archaic	Unkn
48	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	> 1000 Artifacts	Prehistoric Stone Flakes, Bifaces, Cores, Chunks, Faunal; Historic Glass, Metal, Ceramics, Stoneware, Crockery, Brick	Prehistoric, Archaic, Transitional Paleo-Indian, Early-Late Archaic; Historic	Unkn
9	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	> 383 Artifacts	Prehistoric Stone Flakes, Bifaces, Unifaces, Projectile Points, Drills, Scrapers, Mano, Hammerstone, Nutting Stone, Groundstone; Historic Ceramics, Metal, Glass, Bricks, Foundation Stones, Crockery, Limestone	Prehistoric, Early-Late Archaic, Early Woodland; Historic	Unkn
	1980 - 1981	University of Kentucky	> 243 Artifacts	Prehistoric Stone Scrapers, Projectile Points, Flakes, Bifaces, Unifaces, Groundstone; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Brick, Tableware, Metal, Crockery, Porcelain	Unassigned Prehistoric, Archaic, Late Prehistoric; Historic	Unkn
?	1963	Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell (Glen Koons)	1311 Artifacts	Prehistoric Ceramics, Stone Tools, Shell & Section 8 Stone Bead, Partial Celt, Human Effigy Water Bottle, Bone Pin, Ceramics, Stone Tools	Prehistoric Mississippian, Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Woodland	Unkn
	1974	Tennessee Division of Archaeology	> 166 Artifacts (5 Small Bags)	Prehistoric Stone Tools, Chipped Stone, Ceramics, Animal Bone, Shell, Groundstone	Prehistoric Mississippian, Archaic, Paleo-Indian & Unknown Prehistoric	Unkn
?	1963	Pratt Museum, Fort Campbell, KY-TN		Prehistoric Burials, Stones, Nutting Stones	Prehistoric Mississippian, Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Woodland	Unkn

Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
	Prehistoric Lithics; Historic Charcoal, Glass, Metal, Nails, Foundation Stones, Brick, Stones, Ceramics	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Bifaces, Debitage	Prehistoric	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Stone Debitage	Prehistoric	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Debitage, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Drills, Scrapers, Cores, Flakes; Historic Ceramics	Prehistoric Unassigned, Archaic; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
ts	Prehistoric Stone, Debitage, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Scrapers, Drills, Unifaces; Historic Glass, Nails	Unassigned Prehistoric, Archaic, Late Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Cores, Flakes, Scrapers, Bifaces, Hoe	Possibly Mississippian, Multi-Component	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Stone Flakes, Blades, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Cores, Drills, Grinding Stone, Scrapers, Ceramics, Burned Bone; Historic Nails, Glass, Stoneware, Ceramics, Marble, Metal, Crockery, Porcelain Figurine	Prehistoric, Archaic, Paleo-Indian, Early-Late Archaic, Adena, Woodland, Mississippian; Historic 20th Century	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Stone Cores, Flakes, Bifaces, Projectile Points, Drills, Battered Stone, Ceramics	Mississippian, Undetermined Prehistoric, Possible Paleo-Indian, Archaic	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Stone Flakes, Bifaces, Cores, Chunks, Faunal; Historic Glass, Metal, Ceramics, Stoneware, Crockery, Brick	Prehistoric, Archaic, Transitional Paleo-Indian, Early-Late Archaic; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
ts	Prehistoric Stone Flakes, Bifaces, Unifaces, Projectile Points, Drills, Scrapers, Mano, Hammerstone, Nutting Stone, Groundstone; Historic Ceramics, Metal, Glass, Bricks, Foundation Stones, Crockery, Limestone	Prehistoric, Early-Late Archaic, Early Woodland; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
s	Prehistoric Stone Scrapers, Projectile Points, Flakes, Bifaces, Unifaces, Groundstone; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Brick, Tableware, Metal, Crockery, Porcelain	Unassigned Prehistoric, Archaic, Late Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
s	Prehistoric Ceramics, Stone Tools, Shell & Section 6 Stone Bead, Partial Celt, Human Effigy Water Bottle, Bone Pin, Ceramics, Stone Tools	Prehistoric Mississippian, Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Woodland	Unknown	N/A	Burials at TN Division of Archaeology, Artifacts at Pratt Museum
s a)	Prehistoric Stone Tools, Chipped Stone, Ceramics, Animal Bone, Shell, Groundstone	Prehistoric Mississippian, Archaic, Paleo-Indian & Unknown Prehistoric	Unknown	N/A	None
	Prehistoric Burials, Stones, Nutting Stones	Prehistoric Mississippian, Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Woodland	Unknown	N/A	Human Burials

APPENDIX IV

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, <i>or</i> in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

Page ____ of ____

Fieldwork
Page ____ of ____

NADB No.

PD-C Collection No.

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: _____

Information obtained by: _____

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains _____

Objects

Associated Funerary _____

Unassociated Funerary _____

Sacred _____

Cultural Patrimony _____

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet ☐
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Object Data Sheet ☐
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:

MCX List of References for Fort Campbell, Kentucky [FORSCOM] as of September 1995

Subject property : Fort Campbell, KY

Last name : First name : Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Environmental Assessment, Rear Area Master Plan, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, June, 1993. Draft Report.

Series :

Date : 06/93 Length : 200 Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Department of the Army Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and Fort Campbell, Fort Campbell, Kentucky 42223-1291

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Nashville District

Subcontractor : Lose and Associates

Subject property : Fort Campbell, KY-TN

Last name : First name : Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Preliminary Report of Findings: Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of Select Portions of Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

Series :

Date : 11/94 Length : 100 Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Nashville District

Contractor : DuVall & Associates, Inc.

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort Campbell, KY-TN

Last name : DuVall First name : Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : J. Stephen Yates

Title : Preliminary Report of Findings: Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of Select Portions of Fort Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee

Series :

Date : 07/95 Length : 100 Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Nashville District

Contractor : DuVall & Associates, Inc.

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Fort Campbell, Kentucky [FORSCOM] as of September 1995

Subject property : Fort Campbell, KY

Last name : O'Malley

First name : Nancy

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Jared Funk, Cynthia Jobe, Thomas Gatus, Julie Riesenweber

Title : Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of Fort Campbell.

Series : Archaeological Report 67

Date :

Length : 1000

Contract Number : DACA62-80-C-0018

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Nashville District

Contractor : Program for Cultural Resource Assessment, Department of Anthropology, University of Kentucky

Subcontractor :

APPENDIX V

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

O'malley, Nancy and et al.

1983 _Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of Fort Campbell, Kentucky and Tennessee__.
Anthropology Archaeological Report (67). University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

O'malley, Nancy, Jared Funk, Cynthia Jobe, Thomas Gatus, and Julie riesenweber

1983 _Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of Ft. Campbell, Kentucky-Tennessee - 2
Volumes__. University of Kentucky, Dept. of Anthropology. Submitted to Dod-Coe Nashville
District.